

Literature.

Where fields are tolerably smooth and free from obstructions, and particularly where the breadth of crop is large, harvesting operations are very much facilitated and economized by

the use of the improved reaping machines, with addition of the raking or binding apparatus, and there is probably less waste with a good machine, than with any sort of hand labor. But where the work has to be performed by hand there is a surprising degree of

difference, in regard to the preventing of waste, between the work of good hands, with proper tools, and the grain cut too ripe, and work done under the contrary circumstances. Where slovenly hands and indifferent tools are employed, and the grain has been allowed to become too ripe, the waste is often much more than would have paid for the work be-

ing done in the best manner, and at the best time. The sheaf should be neatly raked together, not too large, well bound, and the scattering on the ground where it has been tied raked on into the next sheaf. Before night, or sooner if there is an appearance of rain, all that is cut should be placed in the shock, or stack. When grain is cut tolerably

early so that it will have to stand in the
shock a week or thereabouts to become dry
enough for the barn, there is an advantage in
putting on cap sheaves. They preserve the
color of the grain and straw, and in case of
crato afford a considerable protection to the
crop. In case of a soaking fall of long con-
tinuance, the caps require to be removed to

allow the free operation of the drying influences of the sun and air. In this climate we are comparatively exempt from the many risks and inconveniences on account of bad or uncertain weather which attend harvesting operations in moist northern latitudes.

Still, we occasionally have a sufficiently
troublesome time of it in the harvest, and
when a field is thoroughly dry and ready for
the barn, it is always a safe plan to draw it in
without delay, rather than to wait till the whole
crop has been cut, or some other particular

Accounts from nearly all quarters concur in representing the prospects of harvest highly flattering. It is true that the hay crop is comparatively light, that fall wheat in some

limited sections was badly winter-killed, and that the depredations of the mice have been very serious in some localities; but we believe we have good grounds for anticipating that the crops of all kinds will on the whole be the best we have obtained for several years.

There has been in the greater part of the county a scarcity of rain, and the general character of the weather, and the state of the land as left by the winter frosts, has been unfavourable to growth.

occurred, it is important to inquire into the cause or causes. In regard to the winter killing of wheat, we have made some remarks in preceding numbers, and shall refer to it again. In regard to the fly, experience this year supports the opinion that the pest is

of winter wheat, sown early, and on land in such a condition as to prevent being cut by the frost, the crop will escape comparatively uninjured. Spring wheat, on the other hand, must also be of early sowing varieties, but must be sown late. We have

before us a specimen from the field of a gentleman, alluded to and sufficiently described by him in a communication in another column. The yield of this crop, if thrashed at all, will probably not be one-tenth what it would have been if it had escaped the fly.

But had the same field been sown with the safe variety about the 15th or 20th of May, we do not doubt that a return of twenty-five or thirty bushels per acre might have been obtained.

We regret to observe that the season in the

which island has been extraordinarily un-
favourable to the operations of the farmer.
In early spring, cattle and sheep died by thou-
sands from sheer starvation, owing to the
backwardness of the pastures after the stock
of winter food was exhausted. Since, then

to the latest accounts, there has been almost a continued succession of week after week of wet and untoward weather. The prospects of the growing crops were consequently very discouraging. Should the crops of Europe prove to be as inferior as has been lately feared, there would be a

... particularly fortunate both for them and for us, and the remunerative prices which our farmers may expect to realize for their produce, in connection with a beautiful harvest, will contribute to eliminate the

Parasitps, Carrots, Mangels, and Sweetes, not already hoed and singled out to their proper distances, should immediately undergo operation, after which the skeleton, or fitting plough, should be passed along the

as close to the plants as possible without injury to them, soon after which pass the harrow or sculler, to pulverize the soil between; or this operation may be performed previous to land, hoeing or singling out. Seedlings may be singled out at from 12 to 15

apart, mangels from 15 to 18 inches, parsnips and carrots 8 to 9 inches, apart. Rows in mangels and sweetees may be filled by carefully taking up the plants in moist earth, preserving their tap roots, and digging them previous to transplanting in a

ket of rich mould, mixed up with soft manure water to a semi fluid consistence, giving care in the transplanting that the roots not doubled up, and that the soil is closely gently pressed to the roots, to keep out drought, and that the heart of the plant is

varieties of the White turnip may still be
on hand properly prepared for them and
duce a valuable supply of early winter
food for sheep and cattle. Refer to the
list in our last number for details on this
subject.

The invention of a new clock upon principle of the thermometer, by pressure of air upon mercury, is making a great sensation in Paris. The cost of the clock, which runs 24 hours, and then has only to be turned.

like the hour glass, is no more than a
sec. M. Rabient is said to be the inventor
his ingenious apparatus, and as he is gen-
erous enough to have refused taking a patent,
it is announced that in a few days Paris will
be inundated with atmospheric clock

ship of East Gwillimbury. I
No. —
A By-Law
with the Ward Divisions in the Town
of EAST GWILLIMBURY.
HEREAS, owing to the settling apart,
of the Municipal Council of the
of York of East Gwillimbury, and

therefore enacted, that the said Ward be and be lawfully abolished; and the Law, or parts of By-Laws, authorizing said Divisions, be and be hereby re-

It is enacted, that this By-Law shall be a vote of the Qualified Electors not to include any residing within the incorporated boundaries of Holland Land: his Township, on the Twentieth and first days of September now next, at the late polling places in the several wards in this Township—and polls to be held returning officers for the several Wards; according to the terms of the Statute in that respect, after being published for one week.

By-Law shall come into force immediately after the passing thereof.

Witness my hand and second reading, June 30th,

J. C. STOKES,
Town Clerk, E. Gwillimbury.

NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Township of

Public Notice
 by given to the Electors of the Town-
 East Guillembury (not including those
 within the incorporated boundaries of
 Landings) that poll will be opened at
 following places, viz: Ward
 —Metropolitan Hall, Sharon;
 —School House, Holland Landing,

—School House, Queen-ville,
—School House, Eastville,
—School House, School Section No. 8
Street, on Thursday and Friday the 20th
t days of September, 1880, at the
o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose
wing votes for and against the said By-
the same manner as at a Municipal
th.

JOHN T. STOKES,
Town Clerk.

Williambury, July 13th, 1880.

TOWN LOTS.
 Sale—Two vacant Building Lots, beautifully situated on Main Street, in a good location liberal. Apply to
E. JACKSON,
 Market, July 21, 1890. 27-21

Farm for Sale!

Undersigned offers for sale a small farm,
 consisting of part of Lot No. 23, in the 3rd
 North-Williambury, containing about
ACRES, MORE OR LESS:
 Five Acres fitable, and about five acres of
 for pasture. There are
two Houses and a Barn Erected,
 ORCHARD planted, and the farm is well
 Terms—liberal. For particulars apply
LYMAN CRITTENDEN

TORONTO
Local Stationers and Paper
Manufacturers !
BUNTING, BROTHER & Co.,
Commercial Buildings, Yonge-st.,
TS to intimate to their numerous customers

of the trade generally, that their stock will be found replete with every description of in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,
at a National School Books at Publishers Price.
We would call special attention to our stock of

**Printing, Printing and Wrapping
Papers,**

goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at lower prices than those imported from

TERMS LIBERAL! 
 on, April 25, 1870. 15-11

Spring Fashions
 —OF—
MILLINERY GOODS.

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket, and public general.

her
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
WILL BE OPEN
on **THURSDAY, April 5th, 1866,**
and will be displayed the latest Fashions of
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, &c.,
being the newest French, English and Amer-
ican designs and patterns.
Prices Extremely Low!
E. LEN MAGUIRE.

(marked) March 23, 1880. 4-7
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS For the **INSTANT RE-**
PAIRMENT OF THE LIEF AND PERMANENT
 CURE of this distressing complaint and
FENDT'S
Onion Cigarettes,
 by C. B. Sawyer & Co., 107, Nassau-street,
 N.Y. Price \$1 per box; sent free by post.
 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
 March 24, 1880. (64)
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

NOT RECEIVED,
DIRECT FROM BOSTON,
THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST
OF
BOOTS & SHOES
Brought into this section of country.

Men's Prunella Boots, from	\$1 10c
es' Kid Do. "	\$1 35c
Children's Shoes	\$0 27c

Whole Stock having been bought before the

can be sold at prices which
DISTANCE COMPETITION.
JOHN BENTLEY.
 remarket, April 5, 1850. 17-5

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
 Home Office Toronto,
 President, **I. O. GILLES,**
 Vice President, **THOS. HAWORTH.**

DIRECTORS.
 GE. MITCHELL;
 S. BEARS;
 J. MACRAE;
 W. HENDERSON;
 RICE LEWIS;
 T. P. HARRISON;
 W. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'r.
 The Subscribers has been duly appointed Agent
 and Broker, for the above Company, and will
 attend attention to parties desiring of effect-
 insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
 Glasgow, Feb. 17. 1854.

